In the claims:

- 1.-31. (Canceled)
- 32. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a cancer vaccine, comprising:
- (a) contacting a neoplastic cell population with a first fluorescent dye,
- (b) contacting an antigen presenting a dendritic cell population with a second fluorescent dye, wherein said first dye is different from said second dye,
- (c) contacting said neoplastic cell population and said antigen presenting dendritic cell population with one another under conditions that promote cell fusion,
- (d) purifying the resultant hybrid cell population by fluorescence activated cell sorting, and
- (e) resuspending the resultant hybrid cell population in a pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle;

wherein said cell sorting does not involve antibiotic or metabolic selection and the <u>tumor antigen</u> diversity of the starting cell populations is preserved in the resultant hybrid cell population.

- 33.-34. (Canceled)
- 35. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32 wherein the resultant cell population contains less than 10% of its total population as reactant cells.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32, wherein the resultant cell population contains less than 5% of its total population as reactant cells.
 - 37.-40. (Canceled)
- 41. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 32,-wherein said pharmaceutically acceptable vehicle is normal saline.
 - 42.-43. (Canceled)

- 44. (Currently Amended) A method of preparing a tumor vaccine, comprising:
- (a) contacting a tumor cell population with a first fluorescent dye,
- (b) contacting a dendritic cell population with a second <u>fluorescent</u> dye, <u>wherein said</u> first dye is different from said second dye,
- (c) contacting said tumor cell population and said dendritic cell population with one another under conditions that promote cell fusion,
- (d) purifying the resultant hybrid cell population by <u>fluorescence activated</u> cell sorting, and
- (e) resuspending the resultant hybrid cell population in a pharmaceutically acceptable buffer;

wherein said cell sorting does not involve antibiotic or metabolic selection, the resultant cell population contains less than 5% reactant cells, and <u>tumor antigen</u> diversity of the starting cell populations is preserved in the resultant hybrid cell population.